## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District	of	Puerto	Rico
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United States of America	)
v.	ý
NOAH MARTÍNEZ	) Case No. 25-062 (MAJ)
Defendant	

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

## Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon	the
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	Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or	
X	Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §	3142(f)(2)

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

## Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
$\Box$ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
$\square$ (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
(2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>
(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i>
(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a	
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendar committed one or more of the following offenses:	
$\square$ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the	
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;	
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year or more is prescribed;	S
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	of
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	ıg,
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.	;
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:	
<ul> <li>☐ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong</li> <li>☐ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted</li> <li>☑ Prior criminal history</li> </ul>	
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AO 472 (Rev. 1	1/16) Order of Detention Pending	Trial
☐ La ☐ Su ☐ Pri ☐ Pri ☐ Us ☐ Ba	ck of legal status in the Ubject to removal or deport or failure to appear in color attempt(s) to evade law e of alias(es) or false dockground information un	rtation after serving any period of incarceration urt as ordered w enforcement cuments
OTHER REA	ASONS OR FURTHER I	EXPLANATION:
1-Defendant	did not request condition	ns of release.
2-The court :	adopts the findings and re	ecommendations of the Pretrial Services Report with respect to risk of flight.
		Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
for confinent being held in with defense person in ch	nent in a corrections facil n custody pending appeal e counsel. On order of	stody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative ity separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or I. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the accility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an attorneeding.
Date:	02/18/2025	s/Marcos E. López
		United States Magistrate Judge